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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY,
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Marginal Column

By J. Halcro Ferguson and A. M. Green

THE Kashmir dispute has reached its most dangerous point to date. Despite the announcement that the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference had "narrowed the area of disagreement," India and Pakistan have reached deadlock on one vital point—the retention of Indian troops in the disputed territory. Pakistan now places her hopes in the Security Council. Mr. Nehru has stated that both India and Pakistan were agreed that the people of Kashmir should decide their own future by plebiscite. He objected, however, to Pakistan's contention that the problem is a religious one (India, he points out, is a secular State, with many religions), and claims that India had a right to keep troops in Kashmir for her own defence, adding that in any case Pakistan has not fulfilled her part of the bargain: Pakistani troops have been withdrawn, it is true, but local levies, raised and trained by Pakistan, still remain.

■

DESPITE the fact that Liaquat Ali Khan claims that he is a believer in co-operation rather than in non co-operation, he asserts that Kashmir is a Moslem country, and "part of Pakistan geographically, culturally and economically"—a contention that India is obviously unable to accept. In view of this, Mr. Liaquat sees the only hope in an appeal to the Security Council. "No co-operation of any kind is possible between India and Pakistan as long as this deadlock lasts," he says. "I should like to see the U.N. discuss it tomorrow."

■

KASHMIR consists of three provinces—Ladakh, wild and mountainous; Kashmir with its famous and ineffably lovely valley in the centre; and Jammu in the south. Only in the three eastern districts of Jammu is there an acknowledged Sikh and Hindu majority. Elsewhere Moslems number about three out of every four. Geographically, the map suggests that Kashmir should be part of Pakistan with which it has always been linked commercially as it is religiously. India had no connection with Kashmir except by a primitive road unusable in winter, until the Radcliffe award on the partition of the Punjab gave her a corridor—to the fury of the Pakistanis. But we are long past those days. Of the five main areas India rules three, south and east of the cease-fire line, through a pro-Congress Moslem, Sheikh Abdullah. The other side of the line is ruled by the Azad Kashmir Government, headed by a clever barrister named Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim, with an army, the Azad Free Forces, which, it is stoutly asserted consist only of local men.

■

THE cleavage between the Dominions is accentuated by violent emotionalism. The strength of Mr. Nehru's feelings as a Kashmiri inflamed by the invasion of his beloved Vale of Kashmir cannot be excluded as an obstacle to peace. But behind him also are the fanatical Hindus of the powerful Mahahsabha, who scream that Pakistan must be destroyed and accuse Nehru of weakness in betraying Hinduism. On the Pakistan side passions are roused to fever heat by stories of the miseries suffered by Moslems in Kashmir, which lose nothing in the mouths of the floods of Moslem refugees from Kashmir. A more tangible cause of anxiety is that, of the five rivers which aid the vast irrigation system of the Punjab and Sind, the Sutlej and Ravi rise in India, the Indus, Jhelum and the Chenab in Indian-held Kashmir. At any moment India could ruin the best agricultural land in Pakistan by cutting off the waters of these rivers. And with the average Pakistani it is an article of faith that the Hindus will never allow his State to prosper and are secretly resolved to destroy it. Meanwhile, Kashmir eats up half the revenues of India and Pakistan in military expenditure.

London, January 23.

UK Finds Haifa Oil Important

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — There is a chance that the Anglo-Israel oil talks may end this week without an official statement but with agreement nonetheless having been reached on most major points. Two of these points concern the revision of the concessions granted to the Anglo-Iranian and I.P.C. in 1933, and the payment by these companies to Israel of taxes due to the Mandatory government. If an agreement dealing with these and similar subjects is initialled, it will in due course be laid before the Knesset, but it does not follow that it need be published immediately.

The talks have covered a wide variety of subjects including the fuller utilization of the Haifa refinery and the need to reduce the cost to Israel of imported oil products. On both sides progress has been encouraging and it is now thought likely that Haifa will shortly begin to play a considerably larger role in Western oil production.

Even without the reopening of the pipeline or the Suez Canal, the refinery's current programme seems sufficient to utilize to the full the capacity of one of its four production units, each geared to supply 1,100,000 tons of refined products a year. This would be an advance on the last year and should make the operation of the plant commercially profitable despite the long tanker haul at present required.

Further expansion must depend on political factors among which the forthcoming report of the Mixed Armistice Commission on Israel's complaints against Egypt will be awaited with interest. One thing can be said with certainty: there is no disposition here to under-rate Haifa's importance nor to rely on the capacity of British and European refining plant to match the world's growing needs. British refining capacity, despite the great expansion programme, is inadequate and behind schedule, a fact of which the oil companies are better aware than anyone.

IPC Eager to Resume Oil Flow from Kirkuk

LONDON, Monday (AP). — A spokesman for the Iraq Petroleum Company here today denied reports from Haifa that the company's activities there are to be stopped next month.

The Israel paper "Davar" was quoted as saying this morning that the Haifa office of the company was to close, and the inference was drawn from other sources that a big reduction of the company's staff in Haifa indicated it was not considering completing the 16-inch line from Kirkuk to the Jordan-Israel border.

The London spokesman, however, said the company was anxious to complete both this line and resume pumping through its 12-inch line to Israel as soon as the Iraq government withdraws its ban on supplying oil to Israel.

The "Financial Times" said today that "like other undeveloped countries, Israel is desperately short of capital and it had long been obvious that to accept new immigrants and yet maintain the present standard of living, help in some form or other is needed.

"This gesture from Great Britain will help in some measure, although it may prompt some questioning about reactions in other countries seeking settlement of their sterling balances."

Deputy Minister Law Passes First Knesset Reading

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

On its second anniversary, yesterday, the Knesset completed the first reading of an amendment to the "Small Constitution" paving the way for the appointment of deputy ministers in the Government. The "Small Constitution" which lays down the procedure for the formation of a Government was the first legislative act passed by the House in 1949.

According to the proposed amendment, which passed its first reading by 38 votes to 24, ministers holding specific government portfolios may, with the consent of the Cabinet, appoint deputy ministers from amongst members of the Knesset. The deputies would act in the Ministry and in the Knesset on behalf of the ministers who appoint them, and would be authorized to fulfil any functions delegated to them.

The only appointment discussed by the Cabinet hitherto was that of Mr. Yosef Efrati as Deputy Minister of Agriculture. He is in fact acting in that capacity following his appointment some time ago. The legislation introduced yesterday by Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen was designed to remove doubts about the legality of the appointment.

Coalition Deal

Both Mr. Efrati and the minister who appointed him, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, are members of Mapai, and protests against the amendment were heard from the Mapam and Herut benches.

Both Opposition parties charged the legislation was a part of a deal between Mapai and the Orthodox Bloc to compensate sections of the Religious Bloc who were not represented in the Cabinet. This charge was made by Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda and Dr. Hannan Rubin of Mapam, and Dr. Yohanan Bader of Herut.

They argue that the appointment of deputy ministers stemmed not from the desire to name Mr. Efrati but from the Cabinet crisis in November. When he had asked for a vote of confidence for his new government in November, Mr. Ben Gurion announced the intention to provide for the appointment of deputy ministers. The Opposition assumed that this had been part of the inter-party agreement to resolve the crisis.

In his reply to the general debate yesterday, the Justice Minister said that when the Knesset ratified the additions to the Government programme in November, they in effect empowered ministers to appoint deputies. It had not been thought at the time that any further action in the House would be necessary. But doubts had been expressed about the legality of Mr. Efrati's appointment in view of a clause in the regulations for the election of the present legislature prohibiting members of the House from holding civil service appointments. The sole purpose of the amendment, Dr. Rosen said, was to remove these doubts.

The explanation was rejected by Mapam and Herut, who voted solidly to return the bill to the Government. The Communists and the Yemenite member voted with them, while part of the General

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

President's Greeting

A message from President Chaim Weizmann was read to the Knesset yesterday by the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, at the close of yesterday's meeting marking the House's second anniversary.

The message addressed to Mr. Sprinzak said: "To you, the deputies and all the members of the First Knesset, I extend my best wishes on the second anniversary of the establishment of our first parliamentary institution.

"The important and distinguished work of the Knesset in our parliamentary life add honour and esteem to the State of Israel. With so auspicious beginning, I have great faith in its successful continuation and its future.

"May you continue in this way, and mould the democratic shape of our State to the glory of future generations."

Two Years' Work

Mr. Sprinzak then reviewed the two years' work of the Knesset, and said that the second year was marked by progress in legislation and by the gradual shaping of parliamentary procedure.

He recalled that satisfactory arrangements had been made for question-time in the House, and that a solution was being devised for the problem of motions for the agenda. In general, the whole Knesset procedure was being improved.

In the past year, he said, a start had been made in passing basic legislation in place of patchwork amendments to Mandatory laws.

Cabinet Ministers, members of the Jewish Agency Executive and other notables attended a reception in the Knesset last night celebrating the anniversary.

SAPIR IN NEW YORK TO BUY 'SUPPLIES'

NEW YORK, Monday (AP). — Pinhas Sapir, Director General of the Israel Defence Ministry, arrived here today to buy "all kinds of supplies" as a part of Israel's stockpiling programme. He will be in the U.S. about a fortnight.

Avalanches Kill 180; New Snow Falls Feared

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter). — Switzerland's avalanche bureau warned tonight that new massive falls of ice and snow might follow the "white death" which in three days had taken more than 180 lives and entombed many others in the Swiss, Austrian and Italian Alps.

Working continuously for 35 hours, a gang of 550 men last night cleared the St. Gothard railway of masses of snow, rock and uprooted trees that had blocked it for two days. The Brenner Pass railway track, the route to Italy, had been cleared earlier, but the great motor road through the pass still lay under metres-deep snow.

Weary Rescue Teams

Places like Davos, and Arosa, the upper and lower Engadine, and the valleys of Menster, Bregaglia, Poschiavo, Vals and Tavetsch were still cut off.

Austria and Switzerland each put its death roll above 80 so far, and Italy at 14. Reuters reports from all three countries told of weary rescue teams toiling to free people buried in lonely villages and farmsteads cut off when sudden thaw sent millions of tons of snow rolling down the mountains.

The worst-hit region in Switzerland was the easterly canton of Grisons, where the country's Italian speaking minority live. Here 45 were known to be dead. Army skiers who today reached the village of Vals in this area radioed back that they had found five dead and dug out 12 villagers alive. Fourteen more were still missing.

The village, 50 kms west of fashionable St. Moritz, had been cut off for nearly 48 hours. Five houses and 30 cowsheds containing valuable Grisons cattle, had been carried away.

OWNERS ORDER METAL LOCKOUT

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A lockout will be ordered by the owners in about 20 metallurgical plants on Thursday morning if the strike ordered by the Histadrut last week in 10 factories is not ended. A letter to that effect was sent today by the Manufacturers' Association to the Histadrut Trades Union Department.

First Saplings Of National Park

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — Prime Minister Ben Gurion, who has evinced a keen interest in afforestation, today planted the first tree — an oak — in the National Park which is to cover some 1,500 dunams here.

The sun was kind to the distinguished visitors and thousands of school children who attended the ceremony, and yesterday's gusts of rain gave way early this morning to a clear sky. Mayor A. Krinitzi planted an olive tree in the park area, after which each of the 4,000 children present planted a sapling.

Mr. Ben Gurion said the afforestation work should be carried out throughout the country for the sake of future generations and to give Israel back its green landscape. Although the country must be based on agriculture and farming, town dwellers should also be allowed to enjoy the beauties of trees and parks, the Prime Minister said. In planting the oak he was assisted by Rav Aloof Yigael Yadin.

Ramat Gan wore a festive atmosphere from early in the morning, with street decorations and placards welcoming the guests. A display of dancing was staged after the planting ceremony.

(Other Plantings, Page 3, Col. 5)

IL.100,000 for Drought Relief

One hundred thousand pounds have been appropriated by the Ministry of Agriculture for loans to farmers seriously affected by the recent drought, it was announced yesterday. The Ministry is likewise arranging for the import of chemical fertilizers and of Sudanese grass for summer planting.

First reports of field survey teams indicate that the Beisan Valley suffered heavily, because of failure to irrigate before the dry spell.

In the Jordan Valley, the fields were completely parched and had to be reploughed and resown. The same was true for the Huleh Valley, especially the Ayelet Hashahar district.

Serious damage was also reported in the Western Negev and Southern Judea, between Masmiah and GvarAm, as well as for Wadi Sarar and the Ramle-Lydda area.

Loan for Ma'barot

The Finance Committee is expected to vote today on the Jewish Agency's request for Government guarantee of a IL.1,000,000 loan for the transfer for immigrants to ma'barot.

The request was discussed yesterday at a meeting attended by Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan, Mr. Levi Eshkol, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Dr. G. Josephstal, head of the Agency's Absorption Department.

U.N. Hears New Chinese Offer For Cease-Fire In Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, Monday (Reuter). — The Chinese Communist government today laid before the U.N. Political Committee new terms for a settlement of the Korean and other Far Eastern issues. They were presented by Sir Benegal Rau, chief Indian delegate, who received them through the Indian Ambassador in Peking.

The main points of the offer were:

1. If the principle that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from Korea is accepted and put into practice, the Chinese People's Republic will assume the responsibility of advising the Chinese volunteers to return to China.

2. Regarding the conclusion of the war and the political settlement of the Korean problem, the Chinese People's Republic thinks it possible to proceed in two steps:

a) A cease-fire for a limited time can be agreed upon at the first meeting of the seven-nation conference and put into effect so that negotiations can proceed further;

b) In order that the war in Korea may be concluded and the peace of Asia may be assured, all the conditions for the conclusion of the war must be discussed in connection with the political problems in order to reach agreement upon the following:

Foreign Troops

1. Steps and measures for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea.

2. The proposals to the Korean people on the steps and measures to effect the settlement of internal problems should be settled by the Korean people themselves.

3. There must be a withdrawal from Taiwan and the straits of Formosa in accordance with the Cairo and Potsdam declarations.

4. The definite affirmation of the legitimate status of the Chinese People's Republic in the United Nations must be ensured.

Sir Benegal said the 12 Asian nations had met today to consider the problem in the light of the new communication from Peking. Some of these delegations would need more time to study the Peking reply and to obtain instructions. Other delegations might also welcome time for consultations. He therefore proposed that after discussion of the Peking reply, the Committee might adjourn for 48 hours.

Before the Committee meeting the Asian countries decided to delay the introduction of their resolution calling upon the U.N. to make a new peace appeal to the Chinese.

There was no immediate official American reaction, but one member of the American delegation expressed doubt whether the U.S. could accept Peking's revised terms.

UK Cabinet Drafts New China Policy

LONDON, Monday (UP). — The British cabinet drafted a new policy on China today which is believed to modify opposition to naming Communist China an aggressor.

Informed quarters said Britain's new position is: firstly, willingness to denounce Communist China for its actions in Korea, although it was hoped the term "aggressor" would be "toned down."

Secondly, opposition to action against the Peking regime — no bombing of Manchuria or economic blockade of the Chinese coast.

More Peace Efforts

Thirdly, continued behind-the-scenes peace efforts at Lake Success, Washington and other world capitals.

The British Cabinet also considered the new Soviet note on German rearmament, which has stirred speculation that Russia is getting ready to denounce its treaties of friendship with both Britain and France.

U.S. Air Force To Take Over UK Base

LONDON, Monday (AP). — The Air Ministry announced today the U.S. Air Force will take over the big R.A.F. maintenance base in Cheshire, in March.

Neither the Ministry nor U.S. Air Force spokesmen here would provide details, but other sources reported up to 3,000 American airmen may move into the base. It is expected the Americans will use it for servicing bomber and fighter aircraft engines. The U.S. Air Force now has three B29 and B50 bomb groups and one group of F84 jet fighters suitable for bomber escort stationed in England.

U.S. — Japanese Equality

WASHINGTON, Monday. — (AP). — The U.S. intends to deal with Japan on a basis of equality in peace treaty talks opening in Tokyo late this week, it was reported in Washington today.

Responsible officials said that the American negotiator, Mr. John Foster Dulles, who left here this evening for Tokyo, will seek the views of Japanese leaders to the fullest extent and consider the Japanese government not only as an interested, but also a fully responsible, party to the negotiations.

France Refuses Mao Recognition

PARIS, Monday (AP). — France is standing firm on her refusal to recognize Communist China or invite the Peking regime to sit in the U.N.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that "as long as the Communist Chinese regime continues to aid the Vietminh rebels in Indo-China, it is patently impossible for us to change our position."

The spokesman said that U.S. Ambassador Ernest A. Gross's statement that American security needs would dictate U.S. policy toward Formosa "comes as no surprise. It was expected that his policy would be reaffirmed."

The spokesman said that Russia's latest note to France —a blunt reiteration yesterday that French support of German rearmament was a violation of Franco-Soviet treaty—was "under study." France will phrase her answer to the Russian note after consultations with Britain, which received an identical one, he said.

UN Patrols 40Kms. from Seoul; Wonju Airport in Allied Hands

TOKYO, Monday (AP). — Four Allied columns thrust deep into Communist-held territory today, but the enemy on the western Korea front did not answer the challenge. Motorized columns, bolstered with tanks and mobile artillery, returned to the main Allied lines late this afternoon after blasting several Communist patrols in minor skirmishes.

The columns ranged across the 80-km. span of the western front and pushed within less than 40 kms. of Seoul. Described officially as a "reconnaissance in considerable force," they were assigned to take prisoners and obtain information on Communist troop concentrations.

British troops entered Ichon, on the lateral road between Wonju and Suwon, after a fierce week-end battle and then returned safely to the main battle position. Patrols also re-entered the important towns of Kumyang, Jangnu and Osan on the west front. They met little resistance, though there were considerable Communist forces in the area.

On the central front, Allied forces retook Wonju airstrip and nearby Hill 233 today after a three-hour fight. A Communist regiment had held the commanding hill for two days. Lieutenant General Matthew Ridgeway landed at Wonju a few hours after the fight. The Eighth Army chief told correspondents the central front situation is "perfect and getting better all the time."

General Ridgeway praised the Second Division for its dogged Wonju stand, and lauded French troops fighting with it.

An Eighth Army communique tonight said the Second Division's stand at Wonju, which began on January 9 apparently checked a planned Communist offensive through the mountain passes south of Wonju. But, it added, "late reports indicate the Communists are building up strength in the Wonju area for another offensive."

Barkley Pledges More American Aid to Israel

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The U.S. Vice-President, Mr. Alben Barkley, last night promised that his government would continue its financial and moral support of Israel. Addressing the closing session of the Jubilee Conference of the Jewish National Fund here, Mr. Barkley said "America was the first nation to extend financial help to Israel and you can be assured that further needs will receive sympathetic consideration from the U.S. government."

He said the J.N.F. "prevented speculation in land and avoided monopolistic trends without Socialism."

Earlier, Dr. J. G. McDonald, late U.S. Ambassador to Israel, had given his "personal testimony to Israel's amazing achievements." He expressed confidence that "if the financial means are available—as they will be—Israel will maintain its present, almost incredible, rate of grow[illegible]."

STOP PRESS

48-Hour Pause

LAKE SUCCESS, Tuesday, 2 a.m., (Reuter). — The U.N. Political Committee voted a 48-hour adjournment after debating the new Chinese Communist terms for a settlement of the Korean and other Far Eastern issues. The new Chinese offer presented by India touched off a keen debate on whether the Committee should adjourn or go ahead with further debate on the American resolution to condemn Communist China as an aggressor. Final voting for the adjournment was 27 in favour and 23 against with six abstentions. Israel, India, and Britain were among the nations voting for it.

Planned US Strength Sufficient—Bradley

WASHINGTON, Monday (AP) —General Omar Bradley told Congress today that the planned military forces of the U.S. "are sufficient, in my opinion, to avert disaster for our country."

Testifying before the Senate preparedness sub-committee, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff said the bombing of American cities might be possible, but "there is little real danger now of continental U.S. being invaded and overrun, as far as we can see."

General Bradley said U.S. air defences, combined with the efforts of the Canadians, could avert complete disaster.

No Change in U.S. Formosa Policy

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP) —A State Department spokesman said today there is nothing "new" in the statement of U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Ernest Gross yesterday dealing with American Far Eastern policy.

Mr. Gross said U.S. security requirements would be taken into account in determining the nation's policy towards the Chinese Nationalist-held island of Formosa.

USSR to Attack In 90 Days—D. Pearson

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Radio Commentator Drew Pearson claimed yesterday that the Indian Ambassador in Moscow has told Indian Prime Minister Nehru that Russia is preparing to launch an all-out war in 90 days.

Indian officials in Washington, however, today expressed "considerable doubt" that Mr. Nehru has been given such information, adding that it is "quite certain" that if a Soviet attack comes, it will be in Europe rather than in the Far East.

Jordan Conditions For Signing Pact

Jordan has announced her readiness to sign the Arab collective pact if given an assurance that the Arab League will consider as an accepted fact her annexation of the parts of Palestine she occupies, the Arab News Agency reports from Cairo.

Iraq, the only other League member who has abstained from signing the pact, has proposed certain alterations in its clauses as a condition for her signature. Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the League is reported by Ramallah Radio to have asked the military sub-committee of the League to consider Iraq's proposals.

The Political Committee of the League resumed its session in Cairo yesterday evening with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Salah ed-Din, in the chair. They are expected to cable for the immediate assembling in Cairo of Arab diplomats in Washington, London, Paris and Moscow to help them determine their attitude in the present international scene.

JORDAN'S CLAIMS HEARD IN LONDON

LONDON, Monday (AFP). — Financial talks between Britain and Jordan were due to begin today at the Treasury.

The discussions chiefly concern the freeing of Jordan's sterling balances in London and Jordan's share of the "sterling pool" for 1951.

U.K., Yemen Settle Aden Border Dispute

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —Britain and Yemen have agreed on a settlement of frontier disputes between the British protectorate of Aden and the Yemen, the exchange of diplomatic envoys and economic cooperation, it was learned here today.

A formal announcement by the Foreign Office said that the proposals agreed to by the two countries at talks in London last October had been approved by the British government and the government of the Yemen.

Formal notes were exchanged to this effect on January 20 between Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Yemen, Mohammed Abdullah Al Amal, who is now in London "thereby bringing into effect the agreement thus constituted."

The announcement gave no details of the agreement, but said that the text would be published shortly. It is understood to provide for the exchange of diplomatic representatives between the two countries before the end of this year. At present, diplomatic relations are carried on through the British protectorate of Aden.

After Midnight

General Alphonse Juin, commander-in-chief of French forces in North Africa, will be appointed to head all French ground, air and naval forces in the very near future, a spokesman of the French Premier's office stated yesterday.

General Eisenhower and the West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, shook hands, laughed and joked while they posed for photographers at a big Allied reception near Frankfurt last night in honour of the Supreme Commander of the Atlantic Pact forces. Before the reception, General Eisenhower had an informal two-hour talk with the three High Commissioners.

STRAND
Special
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

Social & Personal

Mr. Fritz Naschitz has been appointed Honorary Consul of Iceland with jurisdiction for all of Israel.

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Archbishop Jacobus, head of the Coptic Church in the Old City of Jerusalem, crossed the lines yesterday. He will visit here for several days.

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Mr. Bernard Cherrick, Director of the Department of Organisation and Information at the Hebrew University, has returned from the U.S., which he visited on behalf of the University. He was received by Professor Albert Einstein and Mr. Henry Morgenthau to discuss University affairs.

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Dr. L. James, medical director of the J.D.C., arrived in Israel yesterday on a fortnight's visit.

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Mrs. Joan Comay has returned to Israel after a three-month lecture tour in the U.S.

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The Italian singer, Luigi Infantino, has volunteered to participate in Kol Israel's Verdi concert to be broadcast at 9 this evening from the Y.M.C.A. on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the composer's death. Yosefa Schocken will sing in the programme.

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"Faust," with Raphael Arie, the guest singer of La Scala, in the role of Mephisto, will be presented by the Hebrew National Opera at the Habimah Hall in Tel Aviv at 8 tonight. G. Singer will conduct.

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BAR *MITZVAH*

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Weidenfeld will be At Home at 10 Rehov Sokolow, Tel Aviv, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday, January 27, 1951, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their son Joram.

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FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE
MALKA-SARNATSKY

The marriage will take place on January 25, at Kfar Giladi, between David Malka, of Haifa, and Hilda Sarnatsky, New York. Friends are cordially invited.

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EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY

The Reisner and Alhassid families wish to express their sympathy to Mrs. Eber, of Jerusalem, on the occasion of the 30th day following the death of her husband, Mr. David Eber.

At the Cinema

We have seen and written about the Polish "Auschwitz," the Soviet "Maidanek," and numerous other pictures on the Nazi exterminatory procedures. But no one short of Dante could describe the unspeakable inferno as shown in the Czech "Ghetto Theresienstadt" (Orion, Jerusalem). Fifty years of movie history have not produced a picture so devastating. The plot is simple enough: A young Jewish girl marries a Czech "Aryan" during the Nazi occupation, and we witness the fate of both. The Jews are deported to Theresienstadt, reputedly the most humane of all the concentration camps. Later, most of the inmates are shipped on to Auschwitz. The dance of death theme is developed in a new and strange way. Single pictures grow out of each other like amoebae splitting off. The musical score is nerveshattering. In one instance, as the father of the heroine awaits her death, we hear the uninterrupted playing of scales from a nearby conservatoire of music. Other effects are equally harrowing, especially for those who have known these camps from personal experience. For them it is not easy to maintain an equilibrium during such a film. *FRANGO*

Husband vs. Wife

The husband is the Assistant District Attorney who prosecutes in an attempted murder case arising out of an "eternal triangle" incident. His wife is the lawyer defending a hapless woman whose hysteria drove her to the act. So "Adam's Rib" (Amphitheatre, Haifa) becomes pure farce with a certain amount of knockabout and talk of equal rights for both sexes. Spencer Tracy and Katherine Hepburn have rather unsatisfying roles in a script, one of whose two authors is Garson Kanin. The film could have been shortened in places. Its best points are isolated episodes, such as the remarks which accompany the showing of a home-made silent film and the ballyhoo of the press photographers at the end of the trial. *H.*

MixedPressReaction On Sterling Release

Mixed reaction greeted the Sterling agreement in the Hebrew press yesterday morning.

"Hatzofeh" (Mizrahi) considered the agreement the successful end of a long and complicated chapter in Anglo-Israel economic relations, and saw in it indications of Britain's desire for friendly relations with Israel.

Nontheless, the paper warned that the determining factor in the relations between the two countries will be Britain's reaction to the plots of Israel's neighbours.

Cites Dependence

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), on the other hand, believed the Government to have exaggerated the value of the agreement. It said that considerable harm might be caused by increased dependence on the Anglo-American Bloc, as well as by the exhaustion of Israel's only foreign currency reserve by the purchase of goods for current consumption.

The only way to remedy the difficult economic situation, "Al Hamishmar" said, would be to mobilize all local capital and to divert it to productive investment in agriculture and industry.

Government's Policy

"Herut" also stressed the fact that the final release of Israel's sterling balances would exhaust the only foreign currency reserves on which the State could rely in an emergency, and declared that it was the Government's economic policy which made their release essential.

"Kol Ha'am," the Communist daily, saw the agreement as a cover for Britain's plans to increase its influence in Israel to such an extent that the State may be forced to become a member of the "belligerent" Atlantic Pact.

Strike Spread Threatens Economy

By Our Economic Correspondent

Orange-picking has begun again and the truckloads with boxes of fruit roll, once more, along the highways. Experts are divided on the amount of losses caused by the strike. Some claim that around million boxes have been lost during the four idle weeks because fruit decayed and fell from the trees or was rendered unfit for export. Others put the figure at "only" half a million, but all agree that the loss in fruit and therefore in hard currency has been considerable. The actual decrease in the amount of export-crop is, however, no less decisive than the damage done to the groves.

The Mediterranean fruit-fly which has always been the greatest danger to citrus in this country received a new lease of life when groves were abandoned during the war and the flies swarmed around. During the last four weeks when the groves were full of fruit, the fruit-fly got another chance and used it to the full. The strike in the groves does not entail only the damage caused by the amount of fruit actually lost but further damage to the plantations which may be felt in years to come. All this at a time when the Government was obliged to grant further loans for recovery of the groves and for new planting. Here is a glaring example of destruction with one hand of what we build with the other. Also, for weeks past, the strike caused severe hardship among the people in the *ma'barot* who depend for their scanty livelihood on picking, and also took up the precious time of prominent people.

Strike Wave

It would be pointless to dwell on these losses, were it not for the danger that we are about to have strikes in other spheres. Some of the metal-factories are already idle and if the indications are studied carefully, it seems likely that this strike will be the first of a wave which threatens to throw industrial production out of gear at a time when it is hard hit by shortages of raw materials and of skilled labour. While everybody is talking of the need for raising output, precious days and weeks will be frittered away by strikes, endless negotiations and political discussions.

There are men among the industrialists as well as among the Labour leaders who understand perfectly well the folly of labour disputes at the present critical moment. But because the dispute has a political as well as an economic aspect, there is little hope that reason will prevail. There exists a hideous tangle of political calculations, economic grievances and deterioration of morale which makes every individual and every group think first of the economic or political advantage to be gained and not of the fate of the economy as such. If the danger of inflation is mentioned in connection with the demand for higher wages and therefore higher prices, many people simply say that we are in for it anyway. This attitude should be avoided. The dangers of inflation in the international situation and the rising of prices in the world market already threaten us with a crop of additional difficulties. Therefore it seems that controls of internal price fluctuations should be tightened and prices allowed to rise only if necessitated by more expensive raw materials.

U.S. Example

This is done in the countries pledged to a "free economy" in the present crisis. The United States has lost no time in reintroducing a considerable number of the war-time measures designed to get a grip on economic development. The workers in the United States, well aware of the extraordinary situation, show a readiness to keep wages stable voluntarily.

There should be a last minute effort to spare the Israel economy the convulsions caused by loosening of controls and by a wave of labour troubles. The moment inflation sets in, it will be almost impossible to stop it. Damage done by large-scale stoppages of work will not be confined to the actual working hours lost but will throw production machinery out of gear for a long time.

If the workers are of the opinion that profits are too high in relation to wages they should use all their influence with the Government to tighten profit controls. But nothing can be more disastrous than to accept the fact that we are headed for a wave of economic upheavals and that inflation is inevitable as a matter of course. Perhaps there is still time to reverse the trend and to grasp firmly the reins which threaten to slip from the hands of responsible leaders.

1,500 DUE FROM POLAND

Eight hundred immigrants from Poland will leave Venice for Israel on February 2, and an additional 600 to 700 persons will leave on February 16. A third group will leave at the beginning of March.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
EDEN: Crisis.
EDISON: Mrs. Mike.
ORION: Ghetto Theresienstadt (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).
SEMADAR: The Search (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Letter from an Unknown Woman.
ZION: Task Force.

J'lem Firm to Supply Israel's Pencil Needs

"Made in Jerusalem" pencils will be coming off the mass production lines of the capital's newest factory in two months' time, it was announced yesterday.

Established with American and Canadian capital, the plant will supply Israel with all its needs, and still be able to export two-thirds of the factory's total production. It will be in a position to compete directly with foreign manufacturers because of the machinery being imported from the U.S. at a cost of $200,000.

The company, known as Jerusalem Pencils Ltd., will start production in a plant area of 15,000 square feet in the buildings of the Jerusalem Economic Corporation in the Mekor Baruch quarter.

Main Plant

A main plant will be erected on a seven-dunam plot of land, and consist of 30,000 square feet in the Romema Industrial Centre. The plant's cornerstone was laid yesterday at a ceremony attended by representatives of the Government, Municipality and the Corporation.

Two of the founders and shareholders, Mr. Samuel Dubiner of Toronto, Canada, and Mr. Alexander Rafaeli, of New York, who also own the Dura Plastic Injection Moulders plant in Bnei Brak, told the press that the initial output for export would go to Canada, then to the U.S. and Britain. Future export is destined for Turkey, Iran and South America.

J.E.C. Aid

Praising the cooperation shown by the Jerusalem Economic Corporation, they said that "even in the U.S. a new firm could not have been started in so short a time." It had been accomplished in Jerusalem only by the efforts of the J.E.C., they said.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

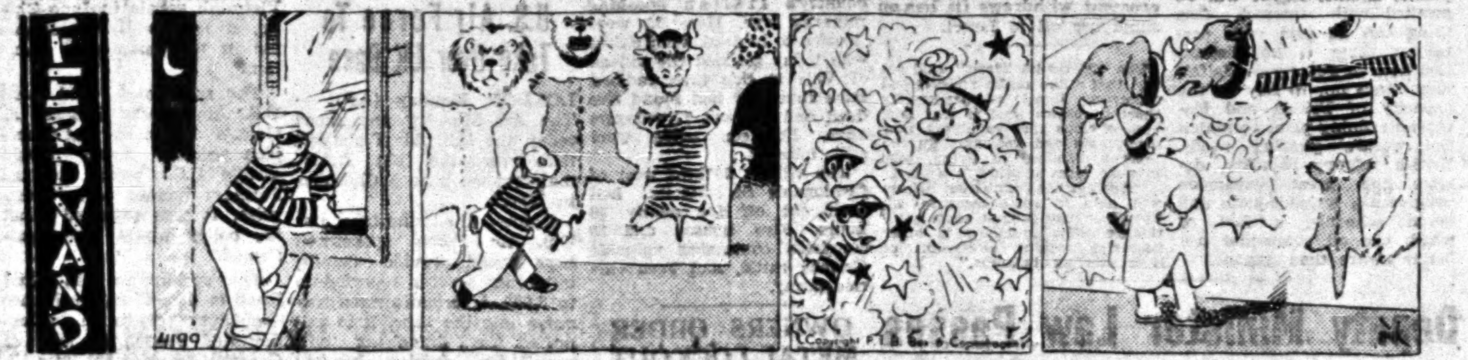
JAN. 22.	Buyers	Sellers
Government Loans		
5% due 31.12.53	100	100½
Pop. 49-53 (IL.10)	100	100½
ditto (IL.20)	100	100½
Bk. Leumi Le'israel		
"A" Ord. Sh.	160	—
3% Nat. Loan		
1948/53 (IL.10)	131½	132½
(large)	127	127½
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	97½	98½
4% Debs. 61/71	97½	98½
4% Debs. 60/73	96½	97½(a)
4½% Pref. Shares	97½	98½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	92½	93½
4% Debs. 49/64	93½	94½
4% Debs. 58/66	91½	92½
4% Debs. 55/60	92½	93½
6% Pref. Shares	107½	108½
Ord. Shares	109	110
Bizur Debs.		
4% 46/58	93½	94½
4½% 52/66 reg.	92½	93½
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 37/51	97½	—
4% Debs. 39/59	—	92
5% Pref. Shares	79½	80½
4% Pref. Shares	72½	73½
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	73	74
Pasa Debs.		
4% 42/62	88	89
4% 40/64	89½	90½
Inva Ltd.		
5% Debs. 40/51	98½	99½
P.I.D.C.		
6% Pref. Shares	108½	109½
Ord. Shares	150½	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv.		
Ord. Shares	125½	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 41/55	96½	97½
4% Debs. 47/61	91	—
4% Debs. 56/63	84½	85½
Mort.-Sav. Bk.		
5% Debs. 50/69	96½	97½
Patash		
6% Pref. Shares	—	16/6
"A" Ord. Shares	16/-	—
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	31/-	31/9
Israel Issue	32/3	—
Jer. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	19/9	20/6
Mekoroth Ltd.		
5% Pref. Sh.	81	82
Ata		
4% "B" Pref. Sh.	103½	104½
4% "C" Pref. Sh.	102½	103½
Ord. Sh. "B" reg.	128½	129½
[illegible]		
5½% Pref. Sh. reg.	85½	86½
S.A. Binyan		
Ord. Shares	—	100½
Pal. Ctr. Trade		
5% Pref. Shares	82½	83½
Hamashbir Fin.		
4½% Debs. 47/61	96	97
"Atid" Navig.		
5% Debs. 50/69	78½	79½
Pal Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	10.200	10.300
Ser. 2, 3	10.275	10.375

Note: a) ex coupon.

AMSTERDAM

January	12.	19.
Royal Dutch	314	321
AKU	170	175
v. Gelder Pa.	174	173
Lever and Unil.	232	236
Philips	239	244
Handelsy. Amst.	112	117
Amst. Rubber	124	126
Deli Maatsch	104	109
Ned. Sscheepy U.	160	163
Holl. Am. Lipn.	189	194
Internatio	169	178
Kon. Ned Stoomb.	154	157

(By arrangement with Theodoor Gilissen, Amsterdam).



Writers' Rest Home Dedicated at Zichron

Memories of 30 and 40 years ago were evoked yesterday by Mr. David Remez, Minister of Education and Culture, Professor Norman Bentwich, the writer Asher Barash, and others, at the opening ceremony of the new Writers' Rest Home in the grounds of Ahuzat Lange in Zichron Ya'acov.

Mr. Remez, who had planted the first rows of trees at the estate more than 30 years ago, stressed the important part Hebrew writers and teachers were to play in the spiritual revolution now in progress through the Hebraization of the masses of immigrants from many countries.

American Fund

Mr. David Shimoni, chairman of the Hebrew Writers Union, presided and welcomed the large gathering of guests from all parts of the country. Mr. E. Peri spoke for the American Fund for Israel Institutions which made a substantial contribution towards the cost of the building.

Other speakers included Mr. A. Kamini for the Jewish National Fund, owner of the land; Dr. E. Horwitz on behalf of Bet Daniel; Mr. A. Schechter, chairman of the Local Council; representatives of the Histadrut Executive and the B'nai Brith, and Dr. E. Mayer-Bentov. It was also announced that Mrs. Elsa Yellin has donated IL.100 to the home in memory of her late husband, Avinoam Yellin.

All speakers expressed their gratitude to Mrs. Lilian Friedlander who continued the pioneering work of Michael and Nita Lange, and who made this cultural centre a reality. Mrs. Friedlander thanked the speakers.

After the function, trees were planted in the grounds.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON MONDAY

Kotka, Pan., Gen. Cargo.
Venetian, Br., Loads Citrus.
Tilia Gorthon, Sw., Loads Citrus.
Akko, Tur., Immigrants.
Commodore Grant, Br., Gen. Cargo.
Heltig, Dan., Potatoes.
Tafonit, Is., Wood.
Yaffo, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Usice, Yug., Wood.
Haifa, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Dimitrov, Rum., Gen. Cargo.
Galilah, Is., Household-Effects.
Hellenic Carissoula, Pan., Gen. Cargo.
Grynafjell, Frisian Isl., Cement Pipes.
Herakles, Pan., Fodder, Gen. Cargo.
Bulbul, Tur., Sand, Barrels.
Scio, Hond., Compl. Unloading.

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	Ship	Cargo
22	Gavriel	Raisins.
23	Aaslesund	Frozen Fish.
22	Fandango	Frozen Fish.
23	San Angelo	Wheat, Soybean.
22	Kingsford	Iron, Gen. Cargo, Tinplates.
22	Hashlosha	Gen. Cargo.
23	Marit Maersk	Barley.
23	Flora Nomikos	Barley.
24	Colombia Heights	Bagged Cargo, Livestock.
24	Totpoeku	Cement, Gen. Cargo.
25	Eugenie	Wood, Household-Effects, Gen. Cargo.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

TEL AVIV: 42.9, 33.1 & 523 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 6.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Variety (R). 11.00 At the Opera (R). 12.00 M. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme: Classical Requests. 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.20 Siesta (R). 4.30 Piano Recital: Paul Schlesinger. 4.45 Light Music (R). 5.00 Vocal Recital: Yitzhak Levy. 5.30 Recital: Sascha Parnes, Moshe Lustig & W. A. Schocken. 5.50 Agricultural Corner. 6.15 Collection of Portraits of Famous Jews in the Rambam Library." Talk by Rabbi R. Margulies. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Sports. 7.45 Bible Readings. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Guest Talk. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Josepha Schocken: Verdi Programme, Prelude & Two Arias from "Aida"; Two Movements from the String Quartet; Aria from "Force of Destiny"; Prelude and Aria from "Un Ballo de Maschera"; Aria & Overture from "Force of Destiny." 10.05 Interlude. 10.30 Dance Music (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.20 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French; 8.00 p.m. Turkish; 8.15 p.m. Persian.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.00 M. Newsreel. 12.15 "Youth Programme."

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 6.30 News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Visitors' Corner. 6.48 Welfare in England.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (215, 224 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.33 Concert Hall. 7.00 Air Force Programme. 7.20 Today's Events. 7.35 Melodies. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.45 Community Singing. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

SPORT ROUND THE WORLD

Three entries were announced last Thursday for the 1951 running of the Grand National — the world's most famous steeplechase of four and a half miles to be run at Aintree, near Liverpool, on April 7. One American-owned horse is included, Paul Mellon's Blackeley Grove, which was entered last year but did not start. Freebooter, last year's winner, a half brother to an Irish ploughhorse, as well as the second and third, Wot No Sun and Acthon, are also entered.

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The Dutch middleweight champion, Luc Van Dam, will be considered by the European Boxing Federation to meet Britain's Randolph Turpin for the European middleweight title. Van Dam has been named by "Sugar" Ray Robinson, the world welter weight champion, as the "toughest and smartest European fighter." The European crown has been vacant since the death of France's Marcel Cerdan.

British Board Bans Farr Fight

TONYPANDY, WALES, Monday (AP). — Promoter Albert Davies said today that the British Boxing Board of Control has refused to sanction a proposed fight between Stephan Olek, of France, and Tommy Farr, one-time world heavyweight challenger.

Davies said the Board had given no reason. Terms for the fight which was to have been staged at Rhonda, Wales, had been settled, the promoter said.

Farr is trying a comeback, although he was beaten decisively by Lloyd Marshall of Cleveland, Ohio, in his last fight. Before that he had scored two knockouts after returning to the ring following 10 years' retirement.

Vienna, Fenerbache Draw at Soccer

ISTANBUL, Monday (AP). — Vienna's Austria Football Club concluded its Istanbul tour by drawing 2-2 with Fenerbache yesterday. Half-time score was Austria 1, Fenerbache 0. An estimated 5,000 fans watched the hard-fought game.

Lausanne vs. Hapoel In T.A. Today

JAFFA, Monday. — The third game of the visiting Lausanne football team will be played at the Hapoel stadium here at 3 o'clock tomorrow against Hapoel Tel Aviv.

In the previous two games, Lausanne beat a combined Maccabi team by 3-1, and Maccabi Tel Aviv 1-0.

Italy Beats Turkey 2-1 at Soccer

ISTANBUL, Monday (AP). — Italy's Army Soccer team beat Turkey 2-1 in a hard-fought game seen by more than 15,000 spectators in Ankara yesterday. Half-time score was 1-0 for Italy. The referee was an Egyptian.

Ireland, Argentina To Play in Dublin

DUBLIN, Monday (AP). — A spokesman for the Football Association of Ireland said today they had agreed to arrangements for a proposed soccer match between Ireland and Argentina in Dublin on May 13. He said Irish officials still were awaiting confirmation of the match from the Argentine Football Association.

Budge Patty, Wimbledon Champion, Ignored by Lawn Tennis Association

NEW YORK, Monday (AP). — Wimbledon Champion Budge Patty has been scratched off the list of ranking U.S. tennis players.

The U.S. Lawn Tennis Association threw out Patty when it was decided to approve the 1950 rankings drawn up by the Association's ranking committee. Patty had been ranked third behind Art Larsen, the U.S. Singles champion, and Herb Flam.

The Association said Patty had not played enough top tennis to merit being ranked. His name will go into American records as "unranked because of insufficient data."

Never Ranked

Patty, who has lived in Paris most of the time since the war, has never been ranked by the American authorities.

He returned to the U.S. after winning the French and Wimbledon championships. But an injured ankle kept him out of the U.S. National Tournament. With Patty out, each of the other players below Larsen and Flam moved up a notch.

The official Men's rankings are: 1) Larsen, 2) Flam, 3) Ted Schroeder, 4) Gardner Mulloy, 5) Bill Faubert, 6) Dick Savitt, 7) Earl Cochell, 8) Vic Seixas, 9) Tom Brown Jr., and 10) Sam Match.

Title Fight Purse

Ezzard Charles received $17,591 (£6,282.10.0d) for defending his American heavyweight title at Cincinnati, Ohio, earlier this month, against Nick Barone, who was knocked out in the 11th round. The bout drew 10,430 customers who paid $53,334. The boxers fought on a percentage basis.

Ambrose Clark's Shackleton, which raced on the flat with mild success in England and the U.S., won its first hurdle race of the season recently at Leicester. The 5-y-o brown horse won the Evington two-mile hurdle race by six lengths over Spy Legend, with Welsh Minstrel third. Shackleton started 10 to 11 favourite and won £447 by his victory.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1, 2-5: "Wild Plants" in water colours by Ruth Koppel. Also: other recent acquistions; Exhibit of the Month: Japanese Colour Woodcut; Bezalel Museum.
10-1; 4-7: Oil Paintings, Water Colours & Drawings by Grete Krakauer-Wolf; Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Gouaches by Eliahu Sizard and Hanukka Lamps; Tel Aviv Museum.
8 p.m.: "Call Me Ciomka!" Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.
10-1; 4-7: Paintings by Sarah Vascoboinik; Beitan Haomanim, 32 Hadar St.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM — Abramowitz, 27 King George, 4792; Kerem Avraham, Rehov Zefaniah, 2960.
TEL AVIV — British, 17 Allenby, 4553; Frankel, 28 King George, 3721; Bentblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin; Mercaz Haizafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 2923; Levi, 4 2nd St., Jaffa, 80104; Aliya, 2 Yahalom, Ramat Gan; Farshel, 13 Rashi, Nahla: Ganim.
HAIFA — Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289; Shomron, Bank-Jaffa, 4934; Shomron, Kiryat Motzkin, 7302.

CONCERT
Jerusalem Workers Orchestra
Wed., Jan. 24, at 9 p.m.
at TEL OR Cinema.
Tickets available at Room 28, Histadrut Bldg.

OMEN
MIZRAHI WOMEN'S ORGANISATION
Today at 4.30 p.m. Meeting of members at Omen Club
LECTURE BY
Mr. SH. BEN HORIN
"FROM JUDAISM TO ISRAEL"
Friends are cordially invited.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV — Habimah
Tonight at 8
HAIFA — Armon
Thursday, Jan. 25, 8 p.m.
Faust
with RAPHAEL ARIE
[illegible]

Tourists and Visitors to Jerusalem are welcome to attend
FILM SHOWS ON LIFE IN ISRAEL
[illegible]
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

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IMPRESARIO: "YUVAL" THEATRE OFFICE
Additional Concerts in Israel
by the guests from the U.S.A.
Paul DRAPER Larry ADLER
Great Dancer Harmonica Virtuoso
Tonight, Jan. 23, RAMA, Ramat Gan, Tickets Sold Out
Wed., Jan. 24, RAMA, Ramat Gan
Thurs., Jan. 25, EDISON, Jerusalem
Tuesday, Jan. 30, BET HAAM, Kiryat Hayim
Wed., Jan. 31, "ARMON," Haifa
Performances begin at 8.30 p.m.

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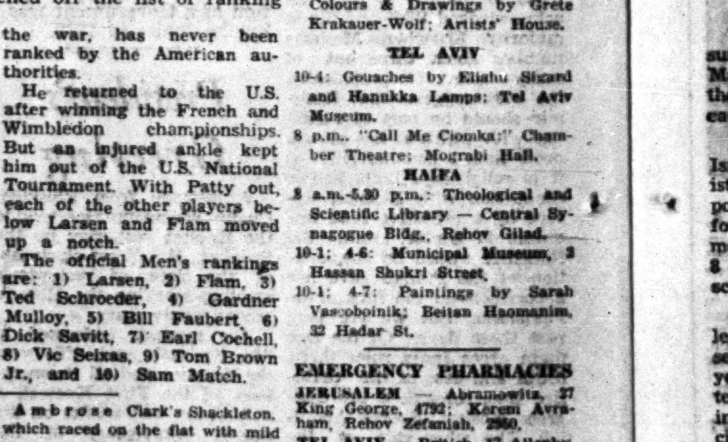

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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	6	8	6
Haifa	57	12	18	16
Nathanya	55	14	18	16
Hakirya	45	9.4	18	16
Lydda	52	9	18	16
Jerusalem	55	6	17	14

FORECAST: Cloudy, with frequent showers in North and Central Israel, spreading gradually southward. Fresh to strong south-westerly and westerly winds reaching gale force, especially in the North. Temporary clearing expected during the afternoon.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. yesterday.
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
D) Maxim. temp. expected today

570 immigrants and 83 other passengers are due to arrive today in Haifa in the s.s. Kedmah.

• • •

Last week, 126,877 boxes of citrus were exported to Sweden, Norway, Finland, Austria and Switzerland. A total of 996,505 boxes have been exported thus far this season.

• • •

A sum of $1,250,000 has been set aside from the recently-granted French loan for the purchase of medical supplies, the Ministry of Health announced yesterday. Additional sums have also been allotted for supplies from other countries.

Second Child Killed At Same Crossing

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Another child was killed on the main Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road at Mishmar Hashiv'a (Yazur) today.

Yosef Ruttenberg, 10, died instantly when he was hit by a truck driven by Shmuel Segal, of Petah Tikva. The driver was arrested.

A school child was killed near the same spot last year, while trying to cross the highway, which has no signs to stop or slow down.

Man Killed When Tractor Overturns

REHOVOT, Monday. — Zacharia Mahfuz, 25, was killed today and another man was injured when the tractor on which they were riding overturned on the Falujja road near Julis.

The driver, Shalom A-Zanani, escaped unhurt. All three men were from the *ma'bara* near Julis.

Kilometre 78 Survey Team Meets

The Israel-Jordan mixed survey team met yesterday at Mandelbaum Gate to check the Kilometre 78 findings of each group.

A scheduled meeting of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission was postponed, and no date was set for the next session. No new meeting of the Special Article 8 Committee has been scheduled.

Major-General William Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff, crossed the lines into the Old City yesterday on his way to attend the forthcoming meeting in Beirut of the Palestine Conciliation Commission.

Fog Stops Traffic In Galilee

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Heavy rains began to fall at 8 o'clock this evening in Upper Galilee and in the Huleh Valley, accompanied by strong south-westerly winds.

Thick fog descended on the hillsides and lowland, blotting out the roads and paralysing traffic.

After a clear day, heavy rain began falling in the Tel Aviv area this evening. The wind also strengthened and there were temporary breaks in the electricity supply.

The telephone link out of Haifa was cut tonight, apparently by the weather, but communications were maintained by a radio link.

Ration News

JERUSALEM — Chicken: live distribution to ill persons at special stations. Butter: 100 grams, Zayin 24, distribution to children in Tnuva branches. Eggs: children, 6, adults, 3; Lamed 30. Carrots: 250 grams, 238, distribution in zone 1.

TEL AVIV DISTRICT — Eggs: children, 6; adults, 3; Lamed 30; visitors, 8; physical labourers, 6, coupon 11. Chicken: 200 grams, distribution to ill persons in zone 3 ends Friday.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Eggs: children, 6; adults, 3; Lamed 30; visitors, 8. Chicken: distribution to ill persons with medical authorisation; 200 grams to aged persons, distribution in two allotments. Bananas: 200 grams, cards Aleph and Bet, Zayin 22, visitors, 42. Butter: distribution to ill persons and card Aleph, 100 grams, Zayin 24; visitors, 31. Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Aleph 23, visitors 22, distribution ends Thursday.

The maximum price of shamuti oranges and of grapefruit has been raised to 46 pruta a kilogram. Beginning Sunday, the maximum price of lemons will be [illegible] pruta kilogram.

Sahar Orders Inquiry Into Haifa Officers' Behaviour

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Y. Sahar, has instructed Mr. Y. Nahmias, his deputy, to open an inquiry into the behaviour of police officers implicated in the Ritov trial in Haifa. Disciplinary action is to be taken when the results of the inquiry are known, he said.

The Police Force has the power to suspend on half-pay any officer or constable against whom such an inquiry is pending. The police action does not prejudice any other form of inquiry instituted by the Knesset or other official body.

Mr. Sahar has already appeared before the Knesset Interior Committee to report on charges brought against members of the Force, and is to appear again tomorrow.

Politeness a Rule

Talking to the press this morning, Mr. Sahar said that strict orders had been issued to all policemen warning them against the use of violence, force or intimidation in any inquiries. Other orders issued had stated that courtesy toward the all sections of the public was to be considered "a regulation."

Referring to general problems confronting the Force, Mr. Sahar pointed out that it was greatly under-staffed and over-worked. Some policemen were working as much as 24 hours at a stretch, without a day off a week. In some cases men had to forgo their annual leave because of shortages of personnel.

Many of the men now serving were insufficiently trained, as the recruiting and training depot could take only 150 men at a time. Most of the new recruits are new immigrants who join the Force until they have learned sufficient Hebrew or have found other more lucrative jobs. Although recruits normally sign on for three years, they are permitted to resign at any time after giving three months' notice.

About 600 men were required to enable the Force to carry out the task previously carried out by supply and rationing inspectors. But even that number is insufficient if the public does not cooperate by lodging official complaints of overcharging and black-marketeering.

Flat Tyre Warning

Mr. Sahar stressed that insufficient policemen were available for traffic duty, even to reduce the number of offences committed by cyclists. The confiscation of cycles was impossible, as insufficient space and storemen were available. The Inspector-General had therefore asked that the Knesset give him permission for policemen to let the air out of the tyres of minor cycle offenders, as a warning to them. At present, the Inspector-General said, the law did not allow him to take such action.

Only 200 men were available for traffic duty throughout the entire country, and most of these spent much of their time in Court, giving evidence in cases they had instituted months before.

A two-day nation-wide convention of secondary school pupils in Rehovot ended yesterday. The 65 representatives of 33 high schools and vocational schools decided to form an association, which they asked the Ministry of Education to recognize as the official representation of secondary school pupils.

Inspector Suspended

Inspector David Tryfus has been relieved of his duties upon the order of the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitreet. This action was taken after consultation with Mr. Y. Sahar, the Inspector-General, it was officially announced yesterday.

Contempt Charge Against 'Davar'

The Supreme Court on Sunday issued a summons calling on the editor and publisher of "Davar," Histadrut daily, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court for publication of an article dealing with the Ritov case.

The Attorney-General claimed that the article was calculated to prejudice the trial while it was still in progress. Mr. J. Kokia, Deputy State Attorney, appeared.

A similar summons was recently served on "Kol Ha'am," a Communist daily.

Murder Suspect Says He Was Beaten

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Charges of beating and torture by a fellow-prisoner and by the police were repeated in the District Court here today by Abdullah Salim el Abed, 25, who is charged with murder.

The accused said yesterday that a confession had been "beaten out of him."

'Abed is charged with killing his employer, Avraham Elkayam, the former mukhtar of the Hatikva Quarter. Elkayam was found shot to death in an abandoned house on his lands near Beersheba last August.

Since he appeared before the Examining Magistrate last year, the accused said, 85 days had elapsed since his "forced" confession, and no signs of the beatings remained. The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

$11,000 of Forged Money Uncovered

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The total sum of forged $100 bills uncovered by police to date exceeded $11,000 today, following the arrest of a Tel Aviv woman suspected of being part of a ring of currency smugglers.

She was remanded for seven days by the Magistrate's Court here on a charge of possessing 5,700 forged dollars.

Yitzhak Mizrahi Tells Court How Hendler Was Killed

A vivid account of the alleged murder of Haim Hendler in Jerusalem last August 13, was given yesterday by Yitzhak Mizrahi, who is being tried in the Jerusalem District Court for the murder together with his older brother, Ya'akov.

The 17-year-old defendant told the crowded courtroom in a low, tense voice how he led the victim to his brother's apartment on the day the murder was committed. Yitzhak said that he was in an adjoining room, while his brother and Hendler drank tea and "discussed business."

Hendler and his brother then gave him a note to the former's business partner, which asked for IL.300. Yitzhak said that both men instructed him not to reveal his identity, and to sign a false name to the receipt for the money. He carried out the instructions, returning with the money, whereupon Hendler reportedly said: "Now let's go to the lawyer and settle the business."

Ya'akov suggested they first drink some beer, which Yitzhak went out to buy. After drinking his beer, Ya'akov smashed his bottle, his brother testified.

Ya'akov was then said to have asked Hendler "to forgive" him for some business dealings. Hendler reportedly replied: "I understand. You're still a boy." Ya'akov was said to have signed a receipt for the IL.300, and given it to Hendler.

Ya'akov asked his brother to leave the room and three minutes later he heard shots. He said that when he returned to the room he saw the victim bleeding. He said that his brother cried out: "What have I done? Why did you come?" Yitzhak declared that he was frightened and that his brother was pale.

Ya'akov told him to bring some water, and they wiped up the blood. He said that Ya'akov stripped the body, carried it to a well behind the house and threw the victim in.

Later, Yitzhak said, he had shouted at his brother: "What did you do? You killed a man!" Ya'akov reportedly screamed back: "I've already forgotten about it, and you've had to remind me of it!" Yitzhak said that his brother then slapped him. He said that the next day they again tried to wipe away the bloodspots, and that Ya'akov instructed him on what to say to the police.

Podemsky, Mizrahi Get Three Years in Jail

HAIFA, Monday. — For breaking into a Mt. Carmel flat in December, 1949, Abraham Podemsky and Rafael Mizrahi were each sentenced today to three years' imprisonment by District Court Judge Dov Tovbin. Mizrahi had pleaded guilty, and Podemsky not guilty.

Podemsky was convicted of another burglary charge on November 6 in the Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court, and sentenced to three months' in prison. During the Tel Aviv trial, Podemsky and three others had escaped from the Court corridor, but were recaptured two weeks later.

Winter clothing and footwear have been distributed to 134 *ma'barot* by the Ministry of Social Welfare.

LOST
Wallet (small, blue),
on Jaffa Rd., near King George Ave., Jerusalem.
Monday morning.
Finder at least please return bunch of small keys to the offices of *The Jerusalem Post*, Jerusalem.
— REWARD. —

Mr. Alfred Helfgott
who is here on a visit from Birmingham, England, please communicate with
Mildred Goldman, P.O.B. 1335, Haifa.

Lack of Quorum Stalls J'lem Council

Jerusalem was still without a functioning Municipal Council today as a scheduled meeting last evening failed to be held because of the lack of a quorum.

Ten of the 12-member Rightist coalition, headed by Mayor S.Z. Shragai, appeared, but none of the Opposition members was present.

The absence of Mr. I. Kleinlehrer, Poalei Agudat Israel member of the Coalition, gave substance to reports that he has threatened to bolt from the Bloc unless certain demands were met. He reportedly claims that it had been agreed that he would be a member of the executive and chairman of a municipal department.

The coalition now is said to have refused to make the appointments, and Mr. Kleinlehrer has reportedly threatened to join the nine-man opposition.

No Quorum

Although the Opposition members were present in the building, they failed to enter the Council chamber. Mr. R. Shari, acting as spokesman for the Mapai-Mapam-Progressive minority, told reporters that his group had not wished to provide the quorum, because it had objected to the agenda.

He said that the Mayor had been asked on Sunday to insert on the agenda the problem of municipal public works, instead of the scheduled point of electing a councillor to replace the Mayor in the latter's absence.

The Opposition was reported ready to attend another meeting at which the majority musters a quorum of 11 from among its own members.

PUBLIC TO ATTEND HAIFA MEETINGS

HAIFA, Monday. — All sessions of the Haifa Municipal Council will be public, except where secrecy is necessary.

The decision, which diverges from the Mandatory practice, was adopted at the first regular meeting of the Municipal Council today. Sessions will be held weekly at first, and later fortnightly.

The Council voted IL.3,300 for water and electricity supplies, a playground and showers, a ritual bath, and sanitation at the Tirat Hacarmel *ma'bara*.

Gov't to Aid J'lem Build Storage Space

The Government's willingness to aid Jerusalem businessmen to construct the 10,000 sq. feet of storage space they need was expressed by Mr. M. Schattner, Special Representative of the Ministry of Finance, yesterday at a meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Earlier in the meeting, Mr. M. Eliashar, President of the Chamber, criticized the Government's economic policy and demanded that imports, exports, production and marketing be gradually placed under the jurisdiction of organized commerce, though he thought that the Government should bear responsibility for the supply of vital goods.

Nation's Children Plant Thousands of Trees

It was a children's day yesterday, and all over the country thousands of tree saplings were planted. Youngsters, released from school, went out into the countryside to celebrate Tu B'Shvat, many of them for the first time in their lives.

Routine was discarded at an army camp "somewhere in Israel," where hundreds of soldiers and Chen turned kindergarten teachers and supervised the tree-planting by over 430 children from nearby *ma'barot*. As soon as the children had lined up on the sports ground, women soldiers put fresh green garlands into their hair which gave the poorly-clad youngsters a festive appearance.

52-Piece Band

The scramble for the tree-planting began after a march through the camp, but there were 1,500 fir and eucalyptus saplings and many of the youngsters had a chance to plant more than one. To the accompaniment of a 51-man and one-girl brass and wind band, the children and their military escorts then sang and danced around the trees.

From across the fence, scores of newly-enlisted recruits, some of them still in their civilian clothes, watched the party and were later called in by Aloof Mishneh Zvi German, to join the dancing. Those who have been stationed at the camp for some time agreed that never before had there been so gay a celebration. Exhausted but happy, the children were bundled onto the lorries again at noon, to return to their homes.

About 5,500 pupils of Jerusalem kindergartens assembled in the Municipal Garden in King George Avenue before noon yesterday morning.

Mrs. E. Sukenik, veteran Jerusalem kindergarten teacher and mother of the Chief of Staff, Yigael Yadin, spoke. Mrs. A. Harris brought greetings from the Jewish children of New York.

Several hundred members of Hashomer Hatzair from all parts of the country attended a ceremony yesterday near Kibbutz Har-El in the Jerusalem corridor, when 2,000 trees were planted. It will be called "Hashomer Hatzair Forest II." The first was started 22 years ago near Mishmar Haemek.

Botanical Garden

In Hadera, a two-dunam botanical garden was planted this morning in the grounds of the Amal School, as part of the Tu B'Shvat celebrations. The garden will be named in memory of B. Ziss and Y. Operman, two former pupils of the school who fell in the war. Other tree-planting ceremonies in the town were postponed because of the weather. In Jaffa, too, the ceremonies have been postponed indefinitely.

The Beersheba tree-planting ceremonies did not take place. The citizens of Beersheba had not been informed of any ceremony due to take place at Abraham's Oak, and none of the local inhabitants was present when two lorry-loads of children and a fleet of cars carrying adult visitors drove through the town, spent a few minutes at the traditional site and returned to Beersheba where the adults had lunch while the youngsters waited outside in the lorries.

Some 1,000 Rehovot schoolchildren were taken by special train to Nahal Shorek to plant trees in the soldiers' forest.

Kvutzat Schiller yesterday inaugurated the road which links it to Rehovot; Kfar Warburg inaugurated internal roads and also marked the occasion by planting trees.

Parents and relatives of the war dead planted trees in the Courage Park in Rehovot.

Triangle Joins In Tree Festival

NATHANYA, Monday. — The Arab villages in the "little triangle" area today observed Tu B'Shvat for the first time since their incorporation into Israel. Schoolchildren from all the villages planted trees in woods and avenues along the roads, and celebrations were held by the village elders. The houses were decorated with flags and green garlands, and representatives of the Military Governor visited each centre.

Tree-planting ceremonies were held throughout the Sharon plain and the Emek Hefer region. Children from nearby *ma'barot* were invited by local schoolchildren to take part in the festivities.

Food Runs Out For Squatters at Beersheba

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The seven Kurdish families who left their homes at Mivtahim last week and have since been camping in the grounds of the Histadrut building here, today demanded to be sent to Tiberias.

They had earlier asked to be sent to join other members of their group now at Kastina. They explained that they are mainly rabbis and tailors, and do not feel capable of agricultural work.

The local welfare office, which has been providing the squatters with food since their arrival, stopped distribution this morning, because of a shortage of funds. The matter is to be referred to the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department.

The Negev Committee today denied that there had been delays in payment of wages to members of the seven families. The men had earlier stated that they could not exist on IL.1.400 a day, and that they had to wait from three to four weeks before receiving their money.

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Chain of Youth Hostels To Be Formed in Israel

The foundation stone of the Louise Waterman Wise youth hostel was laid yesterday morning on a hill looking toward Mt. Herzl near Bayit Vegan.

The hostel, for the use of hikers, has been named after the wife of the late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. She was a communal leader and founder of the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress which is sponsoring the project.

Among the guests at the ceremony were Mr. David Remez, the Minister of Education; Mr. R. Gibson, the American Consul-General, and Dr. A. Biran, the District Representative.

Mr. Remez pointed out that the Louise Waterman Wise hostel is one of a series being planned for the use of young people. "A youth hostel in Jerusalem is a gem in the chain of youth hostels being formed in Israel, to be joined ultimately to the world federation," he said.

Youth Bureau Directs

The establishment of the hostel is being directed by the Youth Bureau of the Ministry of Education, in cooperation with the Israel Youth Hostels Association.

The hostel, to be built on Jewish National Fund land, will be the second in Israel. The first one was established in Kfar Vitkin in 1941. It will contain a dormitory, and dining, cooking, recreation and cultural facilities in a four-storey building. The funds and most of the building materials are being provided by the A.J.C.'s Women Division, which will also bear the maintenance costs for several years. Hostels are also being planned by the Hostels Association for Ain Harod, Kinneret and Ein Gev.

Other guests at the ceremony were: Dr. B. Ben Yehuda, Director of the Education Ministry's Education Division; Aloof M. Shaham; Mr. E. Eliashar and Rabbi M. Glickman-Porush, Deputy Mayors; Mr. M. Schattner, Jerusalem Treasury Representative; Dr. E. Rieger, of the Hebrew University; Mrs. E. Agron, of Hadassah; Mrs. H. Mayer and Dr. Rahel Schwartz, of the Israel Youth Hostel Association and Mr. H. Krongold and Mr. Y. Meyuhas, of the Board of Directors cooperating with the Ministry of Education Youth Bureau, as well as Mr. Dan Ben Dor and Dr. Raphael Ben Dor, architects.

Greetings were also read from Mayor S.Z. Shragai, who could not attend because of ill health, and from Justice Justine Wise Polier, daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. Wise, and present president of the W.J.C.'s Women's Division.

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Sidney Stanley Given 3 Years for Threats

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Sidney Stanley, key witness in the Lynskey tribunal, recently expelled from France, was today, in his absence, sentenced to three years imprisonment for making "threats of death" against Charles Silverstein, a Paris businessman. A warrant was issued for Stanley's arrest should he return to France.

A correctional court also fined Stanley 30,000 francs and awarded 50,000 francs damages to Mr. Silverstein.

Maitre Weill Currell, for Mr. Silverstein, said that after his flight to France, Stanley was hospitably lodged by the Silverstein family for six weeks. Nevertheless Stanley later accused Silverstein of having kidnapped him.

Stanley then went to Israel, from where he wrote a letter to Silverstein saying, "Give me back £10,000 in three days, or you will pay with your life," Maitre Curreill said.

Nations Meet To Cut Postage Cost

CAIRO, Monday (AP). — The International Air Transport Association and the Universal Postal Union held the inaugural meeting of their joint session here today to discuss reduction and standardization of air freight tariffs, and draft resolutions to be presented to the International Postal Congress in Brussels in May, 1952.

A special session tomorrow will discuss whether to admit the representative of the Chinese People's Republic who has arrived in Cairo.

Avihail Plans Park And Sport Centre

NATHANYA, Monday. — A hundred-dunam recreation park and athletic centre was dedicated at a planting ceremony today at Avihail, the village in Emek Hefer founded by veterans of World War I. The Minister of Communications, Dr. Dov Joseph, who served in the Jewish Legion, was present.

Plans call for an ex-soldiers' rest-house, a lecture-hall building and a museum. A swimming pool has already been built.

The ceremony took place on the slope of a green hill on which the school children of the settlement had gathered. Mr. Ya'acov Pat presided, and the speakers included Aloof Shimon Maze, who presented the greetings of the Prime Minister and the Chief of Staff. Mr. Gershon Agron, Director of the Information Services and Sgan-Aloof Aharon Zeev, head of the Army Education Service, were among those present.

An export order for 200 tons of chocolate and 15 tons of chewing gum has been received by the Elite Company from a leading London department store.

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Cables in Brief

PRAGUE radio said yesterday the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry has delivered a protest note to the U.S. Ambassador that U.S. military planes had violated the frontier 38 times between last October and January 12. The note, the broadcast added, said these violations were considered "acts of aerial espionage."

ADMIRAL CARNEY, US naval chief in the Mediterranean, and his British counterpart, Admiral Sir John Edelsten, arrived at Malta yesterday for a three-day secret conference on the security of the island.

SPAIN and Pakistan yesterday signed their first trade agreement, the latter to send cotton, cottonseed and hides in return for Spanish textiles, machinery and chemicals.

Deputy Minister Law

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

Zionists abstained and some voted with the coalition.

Knesset Approval Asked

The Opposition had several objections to the bill and some of them were supported by members of coalition parties. Dr. Yosef Burg (Orthodox) asked that appointments should require the approval of the Knesset. Mr. Ishar Harari (Progressives) and Mr. Moshe Ben Ami (Sephardim) urged that the powers of deputy ministers should be clearly defined in the amendment. Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists) said he approved the bill on the understanding that the deputy ministers would be liaison officers between the ministers and the Knesset. Full support was expressed only by two Mapai members, Mr. Meir Argov, and Mr. David Bar Rav Hai, who said that the sole purpose of the legislation was to enable ministers to perform their duties effectively.

In his reply, Mr. Rosen said that a constitutional law could not go into details. The position of the deputy ministers in the House should be decided by the Knesset like all questions of procedure, while their duties in their respective ministries were an internal question for the ministries concerned. Similarly, the question whether they should attend cabinet meetings was also not one to be dealt with in constitutional law.

Dr. Rosen said the deputy ministers would not be members of the Government and their respective ministers would be responsible for their actions. It was not proposed to pay them salaries other than their Knesset stipends.

Migration Law

Later, the House began to debate the Immigration Minister's draft Migration Law governing the entry of foreigners into Israel. The bill, which gives the Minister of Immigration wide control, does not affect Jewish immigrants, whose authority to enter Israel stems from the "Law of the Return" passed at the festive Knesset session on Herzl's birthday.

Mrs. Irene Goldschmidt
is requested to collect the Parcel posted by Mrs. J. Benninger, from the Russian Orthodox Palestine Society, Serge Building, Melisande's Way, Jerusalem.

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THERE are welcome signs of political ferment and renewal within Mapai, stemming from its junior branches.

YOUNG MAPAI

These groups, made up both of Israel-born youth and of immigrants, feel that their movement has lost much of the pioneering verve of its early days, and ask for a radical change of attitude to enable the party to deal adequately with the problems in statecraft with which it is faced. In several appeals addressed to the party itself they have asked for definitions of policy in such questions as economic organization, unified education, elections on a regional basis or by proportional representation and indeed for a clear-cut programme in all matters of basic policy, a programme to whose realization a thinking youth may devote its energies. Such a plea is not lightly to be disregarded, for it is from these energies, honestly and loyally applied, that not only a party but a state must draw its strength. It is to the credit of the older groups of Mapai that this approach has been most favourably received and considered and that, for instance, steps are already being taken to fulfil one of the "Young Mapai" requests, and to break up the unwieldy local branches in the large towns into a great number of smaller groups which offer more opportunity for active participation by young members.

It is an ancient truth, periodically rediscovered, that revolution must come from below to be beneficial — from those who as yet have no responsibilities in public life, but are willing to play their part. It is the more significant that the younger generation of Mapai should have made their stand for a party based no longer on class considerations, but on the support of the people, just as they themselves come from town and country, factory and office, and are to be found among students and ex-soldiers, for only in this way can they hope for a sufficiently wide response to their appeal for a return to the pioneering spirit. It is up to Mapai to show the political wisdom to absorb and incorporate this accretion of strength without permitting it to cause splits within its ranks; it will thus have the material for a valuable instrument of renewal.

$10,000m. World Aid Asked by Wallace

BOSTON, Monday (Reuter). — The former U.S. Vice-President, Mr. Henry Wallace, last night urged a $10,000m. per year American relief programme for the whole world as an alternative to war.

It would not be appeasement, but a peace measure, he said. The money should be spent through the U.N. for all people of all nations — but with conditions.

Mr. Wallace would have the money spent on specific dams, roads, bridges, electrification for towns and farms, irrigation projects. "All the high Communists are materialists," he said, "they are for sale if the offer is high enough."

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE REVIEWED

P.M.s Muddled on Middle East

By Jon Kimche

LONDON.—

AFTER the Commonwealth Premiers finished their last meeting Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker turned to me and said: "It has been a very different conference from the picture which has been created by the world's press." It seems therefore advisable to put this important conference into proper focus and to underline the main results which affect the Middle East.

In the first place, the Premiers established certain priorities. They described the Far Eastern situation as "the area of immediate danger." They placed the situation in Europe as "the one most vital for the world today."

When asked how they viewed the Middle Eastern situation in this context, the Premiers said that in their view the Middle East belonged to both these categories but the danger there was less immediate than in the Far East and in some degree perhaps the Middle East was a slightly less vital area than was Europe today.

Task for Commonwealth

As a result of this distribution of priorities two rather important decisions had been taken by the Commonwealth countries after consultation with the United States before the Conference began. The United States had suggested that it would be unwise for the time being to include the Middle Eastern defence problem under General Eisenhower's command. That, in fact, the Middle East should remain entirely outside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The second proposal which followed on this decision was that the British Commonwealth should assume responsibility for organizing defence of the Middle Eastern area.

Again, before the Premiers had met, the Commonwealth countries had agreed that this should be done without setting up any new defence or political organization in the Middle East, that the whole problem could best be handled through existing Commonwealth channels.

That, broadly, was the position when the Premiers began their conversations in London.

Two Phases

There were two distinct phases in these discussions on the Middle East within the framework of the Conference. There was first an informal meeting held on Saturday, January 6, which was attended by the Premiers from Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon and the United Kingdom and by the South African representative. They heard a general military survey given by the British Chiefs of Staff. At this meeting it was emphasized that Britain needed additional manpower in order to garrison adequately the Middle East bases.

One proposal which the British Government had made earlier was that two West African divisions which had acquitted themselves extremely well during the war, particularly in Abyssinia, should be reconstituted and should take over part of the garrison duty in Libya, and possibly in the Suez Canal Zone.

Colour Question

The Premiers present were informed that this proposal had proved impracticable because South Africa and Kenya had objected to the raising of coloured troops on such a scale at a time when they were gravely pre-occupied with the colour question in their respective countries.

The question of whether Australia and New Zealand and possibly Pakistan would provide contingents of troops for the Middle East was then raised. The Australian Premier pointed out that the total regular force in Australia at present was less than 20,000. The domestic economic situation in Australia was such that any further withdrawal of men from the labour market would make the present state of inflation quite unmanageable. New Zealand pointed out that she had no reserve of men for any substantial force for the Middle East within the near future. Her situation was much like that in Australia. Furthermore, both Australia and New Zealand emphasized that their main interest for the time being would be in the situation in the Far East and while that remained unsolved they could not, in any way, reduce the meagre number of troops available to them at home.

Pakistan and Kashmir

The position of Pakistan was somewhat different. The Pakistani Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, made it clear from the outset that he was concerned with only one problem—that of Kashmir, to the great disappointment of the Premiers at the Conference. When the Premiers discussed the Far East, Pakistan insisted that no solution was feasible in their eyes which did not also include a settlement in Kashmir. This was also Pakistan's attitude to a discussion of the Middle East. Any suggestion which had been earlier brought forward that the British Middle East base might be shifted to Baluchistan in Pakistan had to be ruled out by Pakistan's uncooperative attitude. No decisions were taken at this informal Saturday meeting.

The Premiers again discussed the Middle East in plenary session on January 9. The discussion on the Middle East lasted barely an hour and was taken up by a report from the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on the recent negotiations with Egypt. These showed that no progress has been made in reconciling the British and Egyptian viewpoints. Mr. Bevin suggested that it might be advisable to consider possible alternatives to a base in the Canal; he left the Premiers with the impression that he thought continued friendship with Egypt was more important than that the British should stay in the Canal Zone at the risk of antagonizing all Egypt.

This produced a fairly energetic intervention from the Australian representative. He insisted that before Mr. Bevin proceeded with such a policy the Commonwealth countries should be consulted and he made it clear that Australia for one would not agree to any British withdrawal from Suez.

Mr. Bevin also spent considerable time in discussing the development schemes of the British Government in the Upper Nile Valley and the proposals worked out by British experts which had been adopted by the Iraqi Government.

Disappointment Felt

The discussion on the Middle East ended with the Premiers feeling somewhat disappointed and uncertain of the policy that had actually been decided. What emerged very clearly afterwards was that apart from the decisions taken before the Conference, nothing materially new on Middle Eastern strategy had emerged except a strong opposition expressed by some of the Commonwealth countries to any British withdrawal from Egypt.

For the rest the Commonwealth ministers spent much of their time in discussion on Korea and particularly on domestic problems of allocation of raw materials as well as on detailed internal matters usually considered at these Conferences.

Nevertheless, it was clear at the conclusion that some of the Premiers would not leave the Middle East situation to stand where it is and that further discussions were continuing through the normal channels to establish a clearer policy in this area.

Freedom for War Criminals

By Ernest Leiser

FRANKFURT (ONA). —

GERMAN demands for the release of their countrymen still held by the Western Allies in prison as war criminals are on a sharp and clamorous increase.

However, records of the United States authorities show that fewer than 800 Germans are still held for war crimes in the United States occupation zone. Exact figures are not available for the British and French zones, but the totals there are estimated at fewer than 200 together.

Officials on the staff of John McCloy, United States High Commissioner, point out that these figures can best be put in perspective by noting that membership in such infamous organizations as the Gestapo, SD, the prewar SS and the like ran into the tens of thousands. The number of persons butchered by these groups, entirely apart from war casualties inflicted by the Nazi armies, has been estimated between 10,000,000 and 14,000,000.

It is also noted that fewer than 70 persons, of nearly 1,000,000 tried by denazification tribunals in the first five years of occupation in the United States zone, are held today in internment camps for Nazis. All the remainder are free men, although 23,000 have been declared ineligible to hold public office.

Few Behind Bars

This would mean that, at most, 370 Germans are still imprisoned in the American occupation zone for the various atrocities committed during the Hitler era, and that probably no more than 700 remain behind bars or in camps for Nazi crimes in all Western Germany.

During recent weeks, the press and politicians of the Western zones — as well as the various associations of professional soldiers — have demanded that the "honour" of the German military be restored by the release of the general officers still held in war crimes prisons. The argument has been offered that the West cannot expect Germans to be willing to serve as soldiers in a European defence force so long as their former military commanders are still in jail for their military performance. The implication has been that a great many generals are in jail and that in most cases they are guilty of no more than execution of military orders — "performance of a soldier's duty."

To this, Allied authorities reply by noting that there are only between 30 and 40 German generals — of some 1,700 who held general-officer rank during the war — now in West German prisons for war criminals. This group, it is pointed out, were tried for direct responsibility in crimes which were entirely outside the realm of proper military activity. And the German General Staff, which was itself found to be a "criminal" organization, was so convicted not because of its preoccupation with plans for war or its execution of military campaign, but because it encouraged Hitler and his henchmen to undertake aggressive military action and gave its support to extra-military atrocities which accompanied that action.

Sentences Commuted

In addition to the 700 Germans still estimated to be incarcerated for war crimes, approximately 450 to 500 more have been hanged for their crimes. There has been much German protest, recently, that the American authorities have been "inhuman" in forcing war criminals sentenced to death to wait for extremely long periods before their sentences were executed or commuted. To some degree, impartial observers admit the justice of this charge. However, they also note that had the sentences been carried out promptly, before the long and complicated processes of review had been undertaken by Army authorities, a good many war criminals who have recently had their sentences commuted, would now be dead. And the number of those presently still awaiting execution of death sentences is only 13, according to United States officers of the Judge Advocate's Division here.

Official figures show that the number of war criminals who have had their sentences commuted or reduced is not as great as is popularly believed. Of 1,500 originally sentenced by military tribunals and the civilian courts — for the 12 principal cases — in the United States zone, approximately 150 have thus far been released without serving their full original sentence.

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REGISTRATION FOR SCHOOLING AT A MA'BARA

'Trends' and Trouble at Deir Aban

By Baruch Hochman

EVERYTHING at the *ma'bara* at Deir Aban was as anticipated. Corrugated aluminium huts stood in matchbox rows between the gnarled olive trees. In the dusty road at the side of the blonde-wood school-synagogue, dozens of small children in a motley assortment of clothing bounced underfoot as seven fatigue-clothed Army men played football after hours. Other embryonic Indian princes agitated before their caligraphy lesson. There were the small, brown moon-faced children with deep puddle eyes, and the gaunt, aristocratic Yemenite faces that looked as though they had been carved in laundry soap with sharp instruments.

Women in various combinations of dress stood around the clothing-distribution cubicle. One woman swathed in black looked fondly at a new pair of high black working boots. Another strutted in a long, strawberry patterned flannel nightshirt.

An old man sitting fakir-like on the roots of an olive tree was sawing and planing boards. One child was self-conscious about his blue-and-orange hat with "New York World's Fair" stamped on it.

At the cooperative store, a long queue waited for service. A primus roared in one of the huts, and as you walked down the neat rows among trees, roar accrued to roar, and a storm of cooking smells rose from the camp.

Camp Sounds

Small girls of 12 and 14 with pencils drooping from the corners of their mouths sat crouched against the walls of their huts, laboriously marking in ciphers for endless arithmetic exercises.

Prayer sounds crept out of the school-synagogue.

We had come with a pair of Ministry of Education clerks who had been assigned to prepare a school registry. The settlement already had a school building, several additional huts, two teachers, a kindergartner and textbooks which were waving from every hand. The school was in full swing. Registration of pupils had taken place some time before, but the arrival of new settlers required that a new accounting of school children be made.

Clerk's Task

Ya'acov, the clerk, was to take down the names of the children, their birth dates and other biographical data, as well as the educational "trend" with which the child and its parents wished to be affiliated.

Little attention was paid to him as he set up office. He commandeered one of the long, mud-floored school huts, and spread his papers on a table in the window of the school. Outside his "kiosk" knots of immigrants, who had not been previously informed of his arrival, though the camp management had been notified a week before, began to form. People sauntered out of the huts into the clearing before the school. Rows of kerosene lamps were lit, and as Ya'acov rolled up his sleeves for work, the second clerk struggled for order outside.

A tall boy of 16 or 17 approached the window. The clerk looked up from his very official papers and asked him his name. The name was given. He asked what trend he wanted to join, received an astonished stare in reply. "There are four educational trends," Ya'acov began, reciting the formula. "Agudat Israel, Mizrahi, General, and Workers." The boy's face was blank. Ya'acov re-intoned the list. This time the boy perked up at "General." "Yes, General," he said.

Kindergartner's Duty

Suddenly, a girl little older than the prospective student, pushed her way to the window. She was the kindergarten teacher, who had come from Jerusalem to serve at the camp.

"Stop it, stop it!" she shouted. "I won't let you. It's my duty to stop you. Who are you? What are you trying to do?"

A murmur rose in the crowd at the window. Three girls who had been doing their lessons in a neighbouring hut ran into the clearing, books in hand.

Turning to the growing crowd, the girl said, "We are orthodox, aren't we?" And turning to the clerk, she said, "Its my duty to stop you. Stop."

Ya'acov argued his point. There were four educational trends in Israel, and it was his duty to inform registrees of their existence. He didn't care which trend "won out" here. Would she please leave; There could be no "electioneering at the polls."

Stone Threat

The girl was adamant. He would have to speak with the "committee." He would have to prove his good intentions to the rabbi. The crowd grew heated. Someone mentioned stones. A child picked one up.

Ya'acov quickly gathered up his papers and left his "kiosk." Some 20 men and innumerable women of the schoolroom were "in arms." Run him out.

In the end no one was stoned. The *ma'bara* settled down into the night and its hush. Three hours had passed since we had come, and not a single child had been registered.

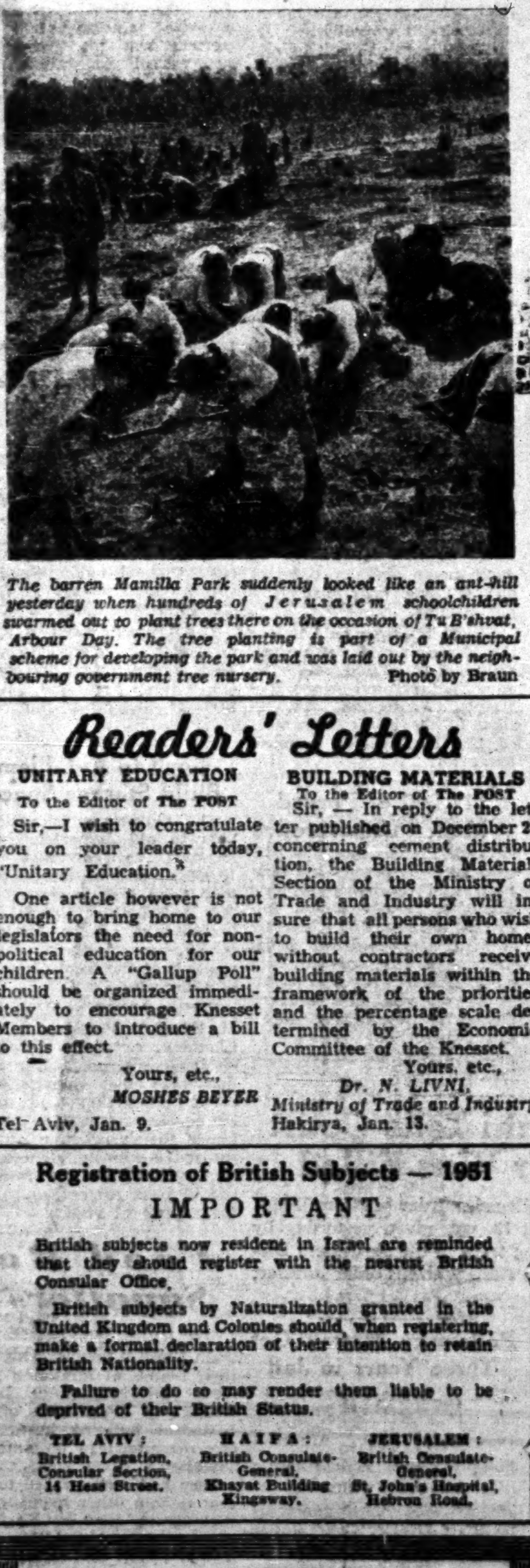
During those three hours a clerk had been threatened with stoning. A very small boy named Zechariah, who had greeted us with antagonism in a Hebrew-Arabic jargon and what he thought a fair facsimile of Yiddish, and had later quietened down and clung to us as we moved through the camp, ended by lifting a stone and telling us that if we were evil he would throw it. The camp rabbi, a youngish man in a long woollen prayer shawl, had told the clerk he would not let him into the camp without a Hapoel Hamizrahi membership card. The school teacher had confessed the whole business was a mess, and *sotto voce* had admitted there might be a point in eliminating the bickering over "education." Study was the goal, not party membership lists.

Teacher's Comment

The kindergarten teacher and the majority of her colleagues had stuck to their stand, and had explained it: This was officially a Poale Hamizrahi settlement. That was clear to all. Only Hapoel Hamizrahi people had been sent here from the immigrant camp. Why ask people foolish questions about the "trend" they wished to join, if this was clear from the outset. And Ya'acov had explained again that it was his duty to offer all four trends to individuals in doubt.

As we drove away, three hours after we had come, the landscape didn't seem to matter. The Judean hills were ghostlike in the starlight, and once a while a tree bent its dark limbs over the car. But one only wondered. Why all this fuss, out here. And Ya'acov assured us he would not come again without a police guard.

ARBOUR DAY IN JERUSALEM



The barren Mamilla Park suddenly looked like an ant-hill yesterday when hundreds of Jerusalem schoolchildren swarmed out to plant trees there on the occasion of Tu B'shvat, Arbour Day. The tree planting is part of a Municipal scheme for developing the park and was laid out by the neighbouring government tree nursery. Photo by Braun

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Readers' Letters

UNITARY EDUCATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—I wish to congratulate you on your leader today, "Unitary Education."

One article however is not enough to bring home to our legislators the need for non-political education for our children. A "Gallup Poll" should be organized immediately to encourage Knesset Members to introduce a bill to this effect.

Yours, etc.,
MOSHES BEYER

Tel-Aviv, Jan. 9.

BUILDING MATERIALS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In reply to the letter published on December 28 concerning cement distribution, the Building Materials Section of the Ministry of Trade and Industry will insure that all persons who wish to build their own homes without contractors receive building materials within the framework of the priorities and the percentage scale determined by the Economic Committee of the Knesset.

Yours, etc.,
Dr. N. LIVNI,
Ministry of Trade and Industry
Hakirya, Jan. 13.

Registration of British Subjects — 1951
IMPORTANT

British subjects now resident in Israel are reminded that they should register with the nearest British Consular Office.

British subjects by Naturalization granted in the United Kingdom and Colonies should, when registering, make a formal declaration of their intention to retain British Nationality.

Failure to do so may render them liable to be deprived of their British Status.

TEL AVIV: British Legation, Consular Section, 14 Hess Street.
HAIFA: British Consulate-General, Khayat Building Kingsway.
JERUSALEM: British Consulate-General, St. John's Hospital, Hebron Road.

How to Increase Tyre Mileage
Rotate tyres systematically

To equalize tread wear on all tyres including the spare, rotate your tyres every three thousand miles. The illustration shows you how. Change wheels without dismounting tyres.

Additional factors to be considered in the proper rotation of tyres, are uneven tread wear on front tyres through misalignment, unbalanced wheels and mechanical irregularities.

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